

WILSON OPENS UP HIS FIRE

Miss Pollard's Attorney Discomfited Some of Breckinridge's Witnesses.

SOME VERY SHARP CROSS-EXAMINATION

Madeline Confronts Roselle, Who Alleges that He Had Been Engaged to Her in Kentucky—Expert Hay Again on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The surprise of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial today was the unexpected appearance of one of Miss Pollard's old lovers, Hankin Roselle, a Kentucky schoolmaster. His deposition had been read in the case, but to make his testimony doubly sure the ex-fiancee was addressed in person, and no sooner had he taken the stand than Madeline Pollard glided in for the first time this week, from the office of her attorney across the street, where she waits to be sent for when her presence is desired. Probably she will be in court tomorrow to face her silver-haired accuser, for the attorneys declare there will be positively no longer postponement of the testimony of the principal in the case, and that Colonel Breckinridge will take the stand without fail in the course of the day. Most of the testimony today was in the form of depositions, and much of it was of a character which can only be published in expurgated form. Those depositions, regarding which Judge Bradley had expressed his regret that they could not be excluded on general principles, were recited and the justification for the scathing comments on them was self-evident. Some of the language used was of a character which a Lexington butcher, and John Brandt, a janitor from the same place, would hardly be tolerated in a well regulated barroom. These gentlemen admitted in a matter of fact way their tendencies toward habitual drunkenness and carnal infidelity, and the court admitted their statements unexpurgated, as he remarked in conversation that the jury might be judge of the characters of the witnesses.

LOOKS LIKE A LONG FIGHT.

Colonel Breckinridge's private secretary was one of the witnesses of the day, and another was Colonel Hay, the best known man in Washington, and also an expert in penmanship, who was subjected to a very cross-examination upon principles employed in detecting forgeries under the suggestions of another expert, who sat at Attorney Wilson's side. The deposition of this new expert into the case it looks as though a hard fight had been precipitated over the authenticity of that black-bordered letter, which was expurgated yesterday exclusively by the Associated Press.

The case of the defense is drawing to a close with the appearance of Colonel Breckinridge, whose testimony is expected to occupy at least three days—as long a time as Miss Pollard was on the stand. There will be rebuttal for an indefinite period, as Miss Pollard will take the stand again, and witnesses have been summoned from Kentucky.

No sooner had the circuit court met for the Pollard-Breckinridge case than Judge Wilson of the plaintiff's counsel requested that the disputed letter, now in the hands of the Breckinridge forces, be put in evidence, and the clerk of the court. He also requested that "Major" Hay, the expert on handwriting, be recalled for further cross-examination. Mr. Wilson asked him questions as to the method of judging handwritings, whereat Mr. Hay gave a dissertation upon specific characteristics, and he, in turn, illuminating his remarks by illustrations drawn offhand on the blackboard.

When Mr. Wilson inquired upon what characteristic the expert laid the greatest stress, Mr. Hay replied with an impressive enunciation: "The 'out ensemble'." The spectators smirked, Judge Bradley smiled, some of the jurors looked puzzled, though they suspected that there was something lurking in the words, and Mr. Wilson requested that the expression be rendered into English.

From this point Mr. Wilson turned to inquire if Mr. Hay remembered having testified as an expert before a congressional committee upon a letter supposed to have been written to Congressman Springer by one Findley. Mr. Hay recalled the case, and Mr. Butterworth requested also that he had been a member of the committee. The object of the reference was shown when Mr. Wilson proceeded to read extracts from Mr. Hay's testimony at that investigation, showing that he had said at different times that he placed greatest weight on general characteristics and upon "special characteristics." Cool as a cucumber, Expert Hay explained how he reconciled his statement. Asked if he had not testified that Findley did not write the Springer letter, he explained that he proved that he did. Mr. Hay replied that his belief remained unchanged that Findley was not the writer.

"Did you not testify in this court recently that a will was a forgery when it was proven undeniably genuine?" Mr. Wilson asked. Mr. Hay denied this, and Mr. Butterworth insisted that the case referred to should be named.

HE IS AN EXPERT.

Mr. Hay, who is an expert penman himself, asserted that he could imitate any and all individual letters in the disputed document, but would not be able to combine them into a plausible imitation of the handwriting. He did not remember the case involving the genuineness of some naval vouchers in which the experts had picked out the original vouchers as forgeries. He had never known a case in which experts had picked out a case as over the Findley letter, and incidentally remarked that congress had never paid him for the twenty-five days of hard work upon the case.

Mr. Butterworth added that the government never paid anything that it could avoid paying, except for the services of the expert which would have pleased General Coxey of the Commonwealth. After giving an explanation of the methods of tracing, the expert averred that but for the fact that he had been employed in making the letter before him.

Lawyers Wilson and Butterworth indulged in a dispute over the reading of the report of the congressional committee on the Findley letter. Mr. Butterworth explained that the republicans and democrats of the committee had taken issue on the Findley letter and their conclusions were not read.

When Mr. Hay was finally dismissed the whole of the so-called expert evidence had thrashed out to weariness. He was followed by Colonel Breckinridge's stenographer and clerk, and his deposition was read by a man named Worthington, who until recently had been employed in the office of Breckinridge and Shelby in Lexington. Being requested to tell what he knew of the questioned letter, he explained that last September Mr. Shelby had received a request from Colonel Breckinridge, then in Washington, to make a search for letters from Miss Pollard to him. The search had extended over three or four days, and finally this letter was found on top of an old, unused desk, where a lot of correspondence, part of it belonging to the firm, part to Colonel Breckinridge's private correspondence, was stored away in a pigeon hole.

This was the only letter from Miss Pollard found. On cross-examination he said that the office of Breckinridge & Shelby had been moved in September, 1885.

"So that," Mr. Wilson said, "of all the letters you found in the office, this is the only one in Miss Pollard's handwriting?"

The clerk assented, and Mr. Wilson asked if the package had seemed to consist of private correspondence, to which the witness replied that they had seemed to be mostly business letters. And in the leaves of the postboard file, he explained, had been only letters from persons whose names began with P. His recollection was that 1886 was stamped upon the package.

ROSELLE ON THE STAND.

There was a stir in court when Mr. Shelby said: "Now, Mr. Roselle," and tall, slender, sunburned man, whose dress betokened that he was from the country, came forward and kissed the bible.

firm in Cincinnati, going from there to Chicago, where he remained until August, 1884, returning to Cincinnati and remaining there until January, 1885.

"Do you know the plaintiff, Madeline Pollard?"

"This was the first important question asked by Mr. Shelby, who conducted the examination, and the reply was: 'I do.'"

"State when you became acquainted with her and under what circumstances?"

Mr. Roselle was evidently embarrassed. He spoke slowly and with command of grammar was not at all that might be expected of a school teacher.

"It was either in October or November, 1883," he said. "There was a lady came into the store looking for me."

Just at this juncture there occurred one of the most dramatic episodes of the trial, for when Roselle said these words the door between the jury and the witness swung in and for the first time this week the black robed plaintiff, followed by her faithful attendant, Sister Ellis, entered. Miss Pollard wore a new bonnet, more becoming than the little affair which has covered her head heretofore. She glanced toward Roselle and Roselle toward her. It was a moment of waiting, since 1885. The young woman flushed slightly, the man dropped his head and toyed nervously with the bible on the stand. Miss Pollard took a seat near the witness, and in front of the witness. There was a silence, deep and embarrassing. Finally it was broken by Mr. Shelby saying: "Proceed, Mr. Roselle."

EMBARASSED.

Mr. Roselle proceeded, somewhat paler than before, and more embarrassed. "I was at that time on the fifth floor. A messenger boy came and announced that a lady wanted to see me. I went to the office and found it was Madeline Pollard. She introduced herself and said she had heard of me often and wanted to see me. She said she desired to go to Wesleyan college and asked me if I would go with her, to which I consented and did."

"Did she tell you how she happened to know you?"

"She had heard her cousin, Nellie Oliver, speak of me often. I knew Nellie Oliver. We were both in the office of the college by Dr. Brown. I was not acquainted with him and I introduced myself and Miss Pollard. She stated her intention of entering school there, and she had a guardian."

"Did you go to the college with her?"

"Roselle (briskly)—At first I had admiration for her, my admiration led to love, and love to engagement. We became engaged about the Christmas holidays."

In answer to questions Roselle said: "Miss Pollard stated first that Mr. Rhodes was her guardian, afterwards that she was desirous of getting an education, and having no one to help her, Mr. Rhodes having proposed matrimony, she became engaged to him on condition that he would pay for her schooling. She said from the start that she did not intend to carry out the plan. She was ambitious to secure an education. I saw her at school, sometimes in the reception room adjoining the parlor, sometimes in the parlor, generally alone, from 8 to 10 in the evening."

Roselle testified that during their engagement Miss Pollard exhibited great affection for him, and that he frequently kissed and pressed her and often she sat in his lap. She had asked him to act when Mr. Rhodes was present as though he was not acquainted with her. When he told her he was going to Chicago she expressed a wish to accompany him; he told her she might do so and she put on her hat and cloak, saying her trunk was packed. He was the child to tell her that "under the circumstances she had better not go until June."

FIXING HER AGE.

Miss Pollard had told him she was three years younger than he, and he was born in 1850. Roselle had presented Miss Pollard with two rings. He had also taken her to see for typewriters and he identified three pictures which were shown him. Miss Pollard had mentioned to him of a mock marriage between herself and Julian.

"Between whom?" asked Judge Bradley, perhaps remembering the affidavit in which Julian had sworn that the mock marriage was between Owen Lindley and Miss Pollard, and Mr. Butterworth requested also that he had been a member of the committee.

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THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

Grand Sale of Chinaware at Much Below Regular Prices.

LARGEST CHINA DEPARTMENT IN THE WEST

Thursday We Offer Special Values in Dress Goods, Silks, Gloves, Hosiery, Spring Jackets at Telling Prices.

We are receiving daily the greatest bargains in chinaware we have ever seen. Our buyer surely distinguished himself on his recent trip, buying the most astonishing values ever seen. We offer the public a chance to come and supply themselves at a small advance above cost of these goods. We have the largest, the cleanest and the prettiest department in chinaware to be found anywhere, occupying our entire second floor. Thursday we offer:

500 dozen blown table glasses, worth \$1.00 per dozen, we offer Thursday only at 45c dozen.

Limoges cut glass bowls, worth 35c, at 15c.

Half gallon water pitchers, worth 35c, at 15c.

New Turkish plates, goods worth from \$1.50 to \$2.25 each, at \$1.95.

French china decorated vegetable dishes, worth from \$3.00 to \$4.50 each, at \$1.75.

One lot of six styles decorated 10 coffees, worth 50c to 75c, at 25c.

A few special values left in toilet sets which created so much enthusiasm last week.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Fine all wool capes, rolling collar, in all shades, at \$1.98, around town price, \$4.00.

Fine jackets of same style, special for Thursday, \$4.98.

Wool jackets in navy blue only, a money saver, at \$2.98.

GLOVES.

98c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Three special sets of gloves for Thursday.

5 and 7 book sleeves, new shades, at 50c, regular \$1.00 glove.

5-book glove gloves, extra fine kid, \$1.00.

7-book glove gloves, very fine kid, fitted and guaranteed, \$1.25.

DRESS GOODS.

3 special lots go on sale Thursday at bargain prices.

Lot 1, 36-inch fancy suitings, 19c, would be cheap at 25c.

Lot 2, 26-inch illuminated worsted dress goods, 25c, cheap at 37c.

Lot 3, 36-inch silk cheviot, 49c, good value at 75c. Ask to see these bargains.

HOSIERY, ETC.

Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, 5c.

Ladies' Egyptian vests, 3 for 25c.

Ladies' fancy front vests, 12 1/2c.

Ladies' fine ribbed vests, 20c.

Ladies' black vests, high neck, long sleeves, 3 for \$1.00.

Ladies' fast black cotton hose, 2 for 25c.

Ladies' fine gauge fast black hose, boot and gaiter pattern.

Ladies' fine cotton hose, drop stitch, fast black, 3 for 50c.

Our hosiery and underwear departments are overstocked with stock at great prices.

THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO.

Free. Free.

See Hayden Bros' great free distribution, also their price offer to high school girls; all about it on 5th page of today's paper.

DOG WAS ON DUTY.

This Sneak Thief Was Not Satisfied with a Good Thing.

A sneak thief had an interesting time of it out at Joseph Johnson's residence, 1347 North Eighteenth street, Tuesday night. He pried open a bedroom window with a crowbar and without awakening any one went through Mr. Johnson's pantaloons and secured \$3.

Not satisfied with this success the thief commenced to scout around for some more portable property. This is where the mistake was made. A slight noise by the sneak awakened a large and enthusiastic bull dog, who evidently understood what he was being kept for.

The dog made a grab for the seat of the thief's trousers and obtained a good hold. With a yell of pain the thief jumped through the window and landed safely on the ground, but the dog was still with him, and must have hung on for some time, as it was about ten minutes after the happy exit of the thief that the faithful animal returned home.

The police have a couple of liberal samples of the pantaloons which the sneak, and this may lead to his detection.

An Excellent Medicine.

Our druggists sell a preparation for rheumatism that has performed some remarkable cures. Frank Shephardson, an engineer on the Southern Pacific railway who resides at Los Angeles, Cal., was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. He was treated by several physicians, also visited the Hot Springs, but received no permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which is the medicine referred to above. He says it is the best medicine in the world for rheumatism.

ASK FOR A RECEIVER.

Bondholders Forcing National Water Works Company Litigation to a Close.

The legal fight between the National Water Works company of Kansas City and the eastern bondholders, which has been on for nearly two years, is practically at an end, with the bondholders decidedly in the lead.

Today Attorney Robert H. Hamilton of Kansas City, representing \$1,500,000 of the bonds, appeared in the federal court in this city to ask for the appointment of a receiver, Judge Caldwell, before whom the application was made, stated that he was too busy with the Union Pacific case to hear arguments, but intimated that within a short time he would designate a time and place for hearing the arguments. He was, however, went into the case so far as to issue an order directing the National Water Works company to turn into court all revenues derived from hydrant rental and otherwise, minus the necessary amount for the operating expenses of the plant, there to remain until final action could be taken.

A Favorite for Coughs and Colds.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine for coughs and colds we have ever sold," says S. Keel & Son of Coal Run, Ky. It is a favorite because it can always be depended upon. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs and effects a permanent cure. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is freely given. It is highly effective for the lungs and makes it easier to expectorate. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

\$20 to Salt Lake and San Francisco.

That's all it costs you via

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Corresponding low rates to all western points.

Through first and second class sleepers and dining cars. See your nearest Union Pacific agent or

Harvey P. Duval, city ticket agent, 1302 Farnam street, Omaha.

Free. Free.

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Grinding: Razors, shears, cutlery and edge tools. F. S. Stanfield & Co., 1518 Dodge.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

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TOLD BY THE GENERALS

Graphic Accounts of the Great War of the Rebellion.

THE GREAT CENTURY WAR BOOK

Rekindles the Fire of Patriotism North and South and it will glow with increased intensity in the years to come.

There is a story in the records of the country's history which will never grow uninteresting, for it touches every human emotion and sympathetic impulse.

It deals with the farewell of the passing regiment, of waving flags and loving hands, of falling flowers and tears of pride.

Its scenes are laid under skies of alternate temper. For our heroes are hidden anon in the fantastic clouds of battle, or are but dimly seen through the dust of their marching. On alien soil they sleep, and strange echoes respond to their bugle calls and songs of home.

It glows with fresher radiance as the years retreat. The tale of glory will be told anew when the last member of the "Grand Army" lies dead by the deserted "camp fire."

Within six months after the appearance of the first of the now famous "War Papers" in the Century Magazine, its circulation in the United States reached 100,000 copies. In this unique work many commanders and soldiers contributed to the history of the heroic deeds in which they bore a part.

General Gordon wrote for it four papers on his greatest campaigning, and out of them grew his "Personal Memoirs," which retrieved his fortunes and added new laurels to his fame. The good temper and sagacious character of the articles have been an important means of bringing about a better understanding between the soldiers who were opposed in the war for the union, and, indeed, between all the people of the north and south.

Between the two sections, an important educational result has been achieved among readers of the country's history.

But these two great influences have so far been exerted over but a comparatively limited field. The comprehension and accurate character of the original edition as published in four large volumes by the Century company at an expense of \$250,000, necessitated a selling price of \$22 to \$28. This placed it practically beyond the reach of the great majority of readers.

By the recent issuance of a "popular edition" of "The War Book," and which The Bee has arranged to distribute to its own readers through a contract with the Century company, this magnificent work is made accessible to every reader. The revised edition contains the original contributions from leading commanders and officers on both sides, together with 800 of the graphic illustrations, the publication of which marked a distinct era in the history of historical literature.

The fire of patriotism still burns beneath the crust of social and business absorption. It is a good thing to turn the flow of youthful energies into a channel of educational benefit. It is not alone to the families of veterans that this story of thrilling interest will appeal.

This revival of interest in the varied topics involved in a study of the greatest civil conflict of modern times is significant.

The new popular edition of "The Century War Book" will be sent weekly in twenty parts, beginning tomorrow morning. It may be obtained in the way indicated in the advertisement on another page of today's paper.

Free. Free.

See Hayden Bros' great free distribution, also their price offer to high school girls; all about it on 5th page of today's paper.

District Court Findings.

In the district court Thomas Murray has filed a motion asking that the chief of the fire department, the building inspector and the city engineer make their petition more specific, stating wherein the Harney street row is a nuisance. This motion grows out of the suit instituted by the city, in which the Murray buildings on Harney, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets were declared a nuisance.

In the case of the Weeping Water Lime & Stone company against Joseph J. Johnson and Charles W. Hull, the plaintiff has secured an order requiring Johnson to appear in court and answer questions regarding the disposition of some of his property.

Ellen Armstrong has asked the court to divorce her from her husband, Wesley, who she alleges has deserted the Armstrong bed and board.

In Judge Blair's court the case of L. H. Bradley against H. B. Mulford & Co. is on trial, where the plaintiff is seeking to recover on a \$600 note, executed January 1, 1891, and due six months from that date. The note was given as a consideration for a patent jug box, of which the plaintiff was the patentee. The defendant admits the making of the note, but claims that the jug box was a worthless invention.

\$5 Dollars and \$20 Dollars To San Francisco.

The \$5 fare for the round trip in one of the through Pullman tourist cars and the \$20 fare for a first class passage, all via THE UNION PACIFIC.

No, you don't have to change the sleeper run through to San Francisco. Have your nearest Union Pacific agent reserve you a bed or berth.

Harvey P. Duval, city ticket agent, 1302 Farnam street, Omaha.

Mangled His Hand.

LINWOOD, Neb., March 28.—(Special to The Bee.)—Fred Kobza, a young farmer living two miles west of this place, while attempting to extract a shell from his gun this morning, discharged the load through his left hand.

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as a superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

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